PARIS-Kiosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Liosque No. 1 Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication with to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Leopard's Spots.

Mr. BRYAN is still the most beloved and the most powerful man in his party and it is fair to him to say that had he followed his own belief and instinct instead of the advice of more politic persons, his defeat, while emphatic enough, might have been less severe. His part in counsel and action may still be great in the fortunes of his party. It is premature to forecast his future or to say cocksurely that he may not be even for a third time a candidate for President. But suppose that he voluntarily and in good faith retired from polltics, a supposition most incredible. Then BRYAN would be out, but that strange entity called Bryanism would not be killed

or even scotched. BRYAN didn't create it. He found the Democratic party crazed with disappointment and disgust, and already inoculated with what has since been known as Bryanism. Mr. CLEVELAND with his "communism of pelf" and all the other fanatical ranters against protection had had their effect. They had produced in millions of minds the uneasy impression that the rich were getting too much profit and the poor too little; that the Government was carried on for the benefit of the few.

The files of many Democratic newspapers will reveal a choice sollection of epithets with which the editors and the orators spattered the protected manufacturers. The Money Devil was going about like a raging lion and the Robber Barons were held up to execration. There were seas of violent talk and passionate abuse. The theory was propagated industriously that the Money Power, a mysterious bugaboo, was crushing what Mr. BRYAN calls " the producing classes." Judgennaut and Mammon and Moloca were held up and shuddered at. The Democratic mythology began long before Mr. BRYAN was heard of, and Mr. BRYAN was but an avatar of Mr. CLEVELAND.

Mr. CLEVELAND was put into power again in 1892 and it was expected that the tabernacles of robbery would prosper no more. The Robber Barons were to he driven out. Instead, Mr. CLEVELAND repaired their castles for them. He did indeed toss a crumb of comfort in the shape of an income tax to the radicals, but his backsliding on the main question made them furious. Instead of offering a bounty for the heads of the wolves, he stubboyed them against the sheep.

Mr. BRYAN found in the Chicago Convention a multitude of inflammable enthusiasts, who knew that they had been duped by Mr. CLEVELAND and who had been taught by the latter and the free trade pundits generally that they had been and were being shamefully fleeced by the rich. Mr. BRYAN poured oil on the fire, and it burned up higher and is burning yet. He did not start it and he cannot put it out.

way it will be a simple matter to make the Democracy conservative once more. The disease has gone too far for that. The war declared against the protected interests has become a war against wealth. The radical spirit has grown more radical and intractable. Hostility to the courts, fury against corporations, general distrust of law and sympathy with disorder, socialistic tendencies, abandonment of what were once the essential Democratic principles, are characteristic of the present Democratic party. It is more violent now than it was in 1896. Its policies and its purposes are revolutionary. What miracle can restore to even a shadow of its ancient self a party so transformed and deformed? What principle, save that of factious opposition to the Republican party, can unite the Democracy? What tenet of the old Democracy does the new Democracy hold? We cannot think of a single one

The Outcome of the Canadian Election.

From the returns thus far received it seems certain that the general election which took place in the Dominion of Canada on Wednesday, Nov. 7, has resulted in giving the Ministry, headed by Sir WILFRID LAURIER, a majority even larger than the Liberals obtained four years ago. This is an event of consequence not only to Canadians but to the whole British Empire, for it has killed the project for a customs union between the mother country and the great self-governing Colonies.

As we have previously pointed out, the

Liberals in 1896 carried 126 out of the 213 constituencies: the Conservatives retained control of 76: while 11 chose Independents, ail but one of whom, however, generally voted for Ministerial measures. It will be observed that, even on a strict party vote, Sir WILFRID LAURIER had a majority of \$9 in the Ottawa House of Commons against Conservatives and Independents combined. Owing to various untoward incidents in Manitoba and British Columbia, it was generally taken for granted that the Liberals would lose a good many seats in those Provinces. The Conservatives also 4 out of the 65 seats allotted to the Province of Quebec, they would secure double that number. It is noteworthy that, as lately of friday, Nov. 2, La Presse, the leading Prench-Canadian paper, which not long before had surprised its Conservative subscribers by its eulogy of Sir WILFRID LAURIER, admitted that the Conservatives were making a marvellous fight. Not a few Liberals, it said, admitted that the Conservatives had good reasons to expect victory. At all events, La Presse de- he had been elected. clared, Sir CHARLES TUPPER would have a very strong following at Ottawa from the Province of Quebec, It expressed the conviction that the Conservatives would be successful in from twenty-eight to

night be counted on. The returns are far from justifying such

the leader of the Conservatives, has been prerogative purely himseif badly beaten in Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia. His principal lieutenant, four years has been one of the most dreaded been defeated in St. John, New Brunswick. disruption of the old secession Confederacy, passed in peace and order. The implied The same fate has befallen Dr. Montague, they still remained politically distinct and threat against Superintendent of Elections last Conservative Government. Even had changed places so far as concerns the letter was summarily disposed of by the HUGH JOHN MACDONALD, the son of the issues they represent it would have made prompt action of Governor ROOSEVELT. late Sir John, who resigned the Provincial no difference in the vote of those States. and even Supt. McCullagh was unable to the whole Province for the Conservatives, has himself been beaten by Mr. SIFTON, made some gains, but they do not offset ment and conviction of the American people losses sustained elsewhere, and the outcome of the contest throughout the Domina larger majority at Ottawa than he ob-

tained four years ago The effect of this sweeping victory for involves or may involve? the Liberal programme in Canada upon the British Empire at large is unmistakable. Canada will continue to discriminate in favor of British imports to the extent of 33 1-8 per cent., but it will not admit them duty free, and it will not even request a preference for Canadian products in the United Kingdom at the expense of competitive staples forwarded from the United States, Russia and Argentina. That is to say, the Dominion of Canada will continue to pursue an independent existence and will not even try to knit more firmly the bond connecting her with the United Kingdom. Nor is this all. The Liberal party, headed by Sir WILFRID LAURIER and conspicuously represented by Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, comprises all the friends of the United States in Canada. It is the party which recognizes the tremendous power of the influences which tend to connect economically and politically British North America with the great American Republic. The victory of Sir WILFRID LAURIER means that the Joint High Commission will shortly resume activity and will endeavor to modify the

The Bourbons.

relations of the English-speaking common-

wealths upon this continent.

anti-imperialist Mugwump papers pro- there was not a solitary independent nomipose to continue their fight against ex- nation made in any district for either. party must be affirmative and pro- fact that one of them regularly put in gressive as well as conservative," prates nomination with the sworn support of mayed in defence of the Constitution and received less than 50 votes. New York as if the Constitution and our institutions right of choice between regular party Philippines; and he repeats the outworn | and they have no apparent desire to endeclaration that he has "always favored the annexation, in a proper way, of the invalidating of their tickets by the support islands adjacent to our coast, but has op- of candidates not nominated by regular posed the annexation of a large domain party organizations, and therefore without in the Eastern Hemisphere for reasons assurance of substantial support. fully stated during the campaign."

The rabid anti-imperialists are not expected to learn anything. Their monomania must be permitted to wear itself out. Their impotence to affect public opinion was shown by the election. Their impotence longer to help the enemies of the United States in the Philippines is also evident. They will not cease to be noisy, but practically they have become a negligible quantity.

The case of Mr. STONE and of the other Democratic leaders who are dreaming of the rehabilitation of their party is dir- as having said: "The State Constabulary ferent. Apparently the election has taught bill will be introduced, passed and put into he must know the wide Southern demand approval, and the events of the last election for expansion. He must know how un- have demonstrated clearly the need of it. popular in the Western States that used to be BRYAN's strongholds the Bryanite opposition to expansion has been.

If the Democratic party is not prepared to accept the election as a judgment against anti-imperialism as well as against the free coinage of silver, the Democratic of a State Commissioner of Police, who party is still kicking against the pricks, still flying blindly in the face of an over- Commissioners, and will appoint a State powering national resolve.

An Evil Distinction

In 1896 more than one-fifth, or something more than 22 per cent., of the votes for BRYAN came from the eleven States of the old secession Confederacy; and the the exact extent desirable for home rule majorities he received there gave him 112 in the city of New York, but there should out of the 176 Electoral votes he obtained, be no difference of opinion as to the imor nearly two-thirds.

112 Electoral votes and of the aggregate of payers and citizens of the Greater New popular votes for him, a still larger per- York, the right to control the purely adcentage than that of 1896 may be expected

to come from those eleven States, popular, however, count for nothing as an ment of Parks. When the Greater New expression of sentiment touching the issues York was formed and the outlying bor- States where the sound money majorities in of this election, as they have been de- oughs with the central city were brought cided by the American people. They into one great municipality under the were not cast with any reference to those issues or with any of the feeling of national and the Charter was passed by the Legisconcern which has swelled the voting lature in 1897, all such questions must elsewhere throughout the Union to a volume have been carefully considered, and no great beyond precedent, actually and scheme for taking from the new and greater proportionately. In all other States city its control of the Police Department the interest in the election was profound and extended to every citizen, but in the or have been adopted by the Legislature. States of the old secession Confederacy There is among all classes of our citizens political lassitude prevailed. The Southern a strong and well-defined feeling in favor discussion of the questions brought forward in the canvass was contemptible in its be possible, and this feeling has always insincerity, even in the few newspapers of the South which still retain intellectual in being our little city Legislavire, whether

The pretext for this support of BRYAN of Aldermen, and whether it consist of one against the honor and the interests of the house or of two houses. whole Republic, was, of course, "negro donitnation," or an issue purely local to those goes further against the theory and prac- for McKinner in-tead of 1,000 for BRYAN and States, even granting that it is an issue tice of home government, than any law there, while the election concerned the whole which has been hitherto suggested. It is believed that, instead of capturing only nation and the national policy. The methods a proposal to govern this city by uniformed by which Southern States have eliminated officers controlled by State appointment negro citizens from the suffrage were neither and State selection, a force which would directly nor indirectly nor even possibly inevitably become a political body and a involved. They raise strictly Constitution political engine for partisan political use, tional questions outside of the province if not for arbitrary oppression. Such a of any President to decide. If the methods law would be radically wrong in principle, are Constitutional Mr. McKinley will be as and would violate the fundamental prinnowerless to interfere with them as Mr. BRYAN would have been powerless to bring them into harmony with the fundamental Police Commissioners appointed by the

domination" in any State of this Union and Whatever faults there have been in the years past. So large a percentage of the have been to control and suppress vice a Conservative victory all over the country | tional qualification for the franchise which | ruption on the part of those connected

would be strictly Constitutional. The question, therefore, had no perti- | their station. redictions. In the Province of Quebec nency to the national election. It did The object of the proposed new law is the Liberals have secured more than fifty not enter into it any more than did the not to suppress vice in any form, but its

made large gains. Sir CHARLES TUPPER. Carolina or any other question of State timidation at elections. There could be

Why, then, were all the Electoral votes of those eleven Southern States given Tuesday's election. There never has been Mr. George E. Foster, who was formerly to Bryan? What is the meaning of their a more orderly or more satisfactory elec-Minister of Finance, and who for the last persistence in holding themselves aloof tion conducted in this city. There were no from the sentiment of the rest of the riots, no intimidations were apparent, there critics of the Laurier Administration, has Union as if, thirty-five years after the were but few arrests, and the whole day who was Minister of Agriculture in the hostile? If Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan McCullagh contained in Chief Devery's Premiership in Manitoba to enter Dominion They would have voted for BRYAN on any find any fault with the conduct of the politics, and who was expected to carry platform and against Mckinley on any election. platform.

They must, therefore, be left out of conthe Minister of the Interior. In the Prov- sideration wholly when we treat of the efficient and law-enforcing men. The ince of Ontario the Conservatives have election as expressing the intelligent sentipolice force cannot be said to be partisan,

on the great national issues involved. Is that an enviable distinction and will it of the American people, with all that it stabulary.

Poor Times for Independents.

A noticeable feature of Tuesday's election elaborate legal machinery for their nomination, there were only two independent candidates, both running for the Assembly,

The Election Code makes ample provision "independent candidates." It prescribes the manner in which they may be nominated and how petitions may be prepared, and accords such "independent candidates a decided preference in respect to the date of filing nominations. One of the political benefits claimed the present ballot system was for the opportunities which it would offer for independent candidates to be put in nomination without danger of the destruction of their tickets (the State printing on the same ticket the names of all candidates) and the original Ballot law of ten years ago was described as "an act to promote the independence of voters at a public election."

dependent candidates under the existing system, especially designed for their protection, than under the former system. At Tuesday's election in this city, members of Congress and State officers were voted The Anti-Imperialist League and the for in all the districts of New York, but pansion. The Hon. WILLIAM JOEL STONE and the popular indifference to independent of Missouri, who says that the Democratic candidates generally was shown by the that it " must stand and will stand undis- 600 voters as petitioners for his nomination for the preservation of our institutions," electors appear to be satisfied with the were imperilled by the annexation of the candidates which is now accorded them, counter any risks in the destruction or

A State Constabulary.

It is announced that the first step to be undertaken by the new Republican Legislature will be to pass a State Constabulary bill, in substantially the same form as that which was proposed and defeated in the Legislature in its last session. Lieutenant-Governor Woodbreff is quoted as saying: "The first thing we will do will be to pass a State Constabulary bill," and Senator THOMAS C. PLATT is also reported

Of course, one cannot divine at this date exactly what the provisions of the proposed law will be, but it may be assumed that it will take away all local or city control of the Police Department of this city, and that it will provide for the appointment will take the place of the existing Police

There are two questions which naturally arise in connection with this proposition. First: Is a State Constabulary bill right in principle? Second: Is there any need of such a change in existing law?

There are many different views as to and drink in; and he promises to visit it occapropriety and folly of attempting to take Police Department, the Fire Department, bargo? Something live and timely. Those Southern votes, Electoral and the Department of Health, and the Depart could then have found favor with the people of home government in so far as it may is 14,000. California's 2, 00 is 10,000 found expression in the desire to continue it be called a Municipal Assembly or a Board

The scheme to enact a State Constabulary

ciples of our municipal organization. The Police Department, controlled by had experience enough yet. law where they violate the Constitution, if | Mayor of the city, has existed for many years, and in the main, it has been found Actually, however, there is no "negro to work well, and to do substantial justice. with the Department, either high or low in

seats; in the maritime Provinces they have | rate of State taxation in Louisiana or North | purpose is avowed to be to prevent in- | have seen it.

no stronger proof that such a law is not necessary, than the experience of last

The uniformed force of the Police Department is composed, in the main, of active, for it embraces within the ranks, many men belonging to both political parties. It is certainly a less partisan body than ion is that Sir WILPRID LAURIER will have prove desirable for those States when the could ever be appointed under any bill of election shall bring it to the consciousness the Legislature establishing a State Con-

It would seem now that, by united action, all the forces opposed to Tammany Hall can succeed in carrying this city at the next municipal election, but a sure way to nullify and to destroy all efforts to displace the in New York was the fact that despite the existing party would be the passage by the Legislature of just such a bill as that now advocated by some of the leaders of the Republican party. It will be time enough when a new Mayor has been elected to make any changes which may be deemed advisable in the organization of the Police Department, but such changes and such reforms should be made from within, that is to say, by the city itself through the action of its Mayor or the head of its Police Department

> The Hon. JOHN R. THAYER of the Worcester Fur Company has slipped into Congress again, the Worcester district being unfortunately rich in Republicans who live to cut Republican throats. Mr. THAYER will now have a chance to introduce a bill to punish with fine and imprisonment any person guilty of having an income of \$15,000 a year or more

Does Col. BRYAN's heart bleed the more for As a matter of fact, there are fewer in- Aguinaldo or for Assalom?

> It is pleasant to speak a kind word of a political opponent. The Hon. JIM JONES of Arkansas is so wonderful a mathematician, so astute a manager of campaigns, so accurate a judge of public sentiment, so slow in attributing corruption to his adversaries, that we hope the Democrats will long continue to avail themselves of his services.

We willingly answer the following letter, evidently from a young man who proposes to go down to the sea in a ca boat next summer: "TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE You have gracefully closes the season for the fishermen, but u have forgotten the small boat sallors.

hint to many of your readers. "Can you commend a practical, readable book on "NEW YORK, Nov. 6."

Why certainly, certainly, sir! The best book on small boat salling is bou d in cedar and onk, and its name is anything from a sea guil to a sand flea. Get aboard bol ly. The greatest danger is fear. Pear and felly are twin bro hers Like the Englishman in the Pall Mall Gazette, try to be a pig and to see the wind. No fellow who fails to see that can ever be a good boatman. And, after all it is a very sim le matter to take a good lo k at the wind It show itself clearly on the surface of the water. There you can observe it, embrace it when it is kind and pu ch th or parry its punches, when it becomes pugnaclous. But never trust a squall.

The Western farmers must have suffered feared. Strange, wasn't it, how apathetic the farmers were at the great Bryan show of im-Some of the Democrats seem to think ferent. Apparently the election has taught that with Bryan and free silver out of the Mr. Stone nothing as to expansion. Yet operation. The measure has my entire putting the money above the man afflicts the liquers or to freque t dens of vice than men." farming regions as well as Wall Street

"By that eye that states and rolls, By those looks that flame ike coals. By the grif that glaws our souls, We adjure thee, SAMBO BOWLES."

"Nay, ye faint hearts, feeble motes Creeping timid to your holes. Though wrong triumph at the polls. Fdcit still has its SAMBO BOWLES. Right's all right with SAMBO BOWLES. From the Hon. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON'S

No rainbow spans the drooping head of the you Hon. GUM SHOE BILL. His celebrated "sneakers" are affoat and astray, and he is sputtering and splashing in the waters of defeat. Still. although New York is the enemy's country, Mr. STONE admits that it's a good place to eat sionally. He cannot come too often. He is

a statesman whom New York loves to study

and admire. At this election, also, Bayan has got those away from this city and from the taxcrystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erialism as "a crystal and it shows him im the erial is the crystal and it shows him important and the crystal a really looking for a growing is-ue, why doesn't ministrative departments such as the he try the Atien and Sedition laws or the Em-

> A special word of admiration is due to the this election were increased over those of

Beginning on the Atlantic coast, we find none corporate name of the City of New York, of them in New England. We have to pass by New York and New Jersey. Delaware appears to have raised the majority a few hundred, and Pennsylvania's glorious 295,000 has become 300,000. West Virginia (urned 11,000 into 15,000. Ohio is magn ficent, swe ling from 48,000 to 70,000 Indiana's 18,000 has been made nearly 80,000 Michigan's 56,000 is \$7,000. \innesota changed 53,000 to 75,000, and Wisconsin's 102,000 is 105,000. Iowa's 65,000 is 100,000. North Dakota's 5,000 has grown to 12,000. Oregon's 2,000

Startin East again, we find that six States have changed a Bryan majority into a McKinley majority. Washington turned 12,000 for BRYAN into 4,000 for McKINLEY; Utah gave 3,000 for McKinker instead of 53,000 for BRYAN: South Dakota gave 10,000 for McKINLEY instead of 00 for BRYAN; Nebraska 1,00 for MCKIN-LEY, instead of 13, 00 for BRYA ; Kansas 15,000 W oming 4,000 for McKINLEY, instead of 800 for BRYAN.

This makes twelve States that have improved and six States that have been revolutioniz d in the right direction. It is a magnificent

The vast influence of the Hon. SUCKER ROD SAM JONES upon the Ohio voters should be thankfully acknowledged. Mr. Jones also came to New York and helped carry it for Col. BRYAN. JONES and GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS would be a beautiful ticket if the Democrats have not | For the Eagle Columbian sailed down on the blast

An Octopus From Way Up the Creek.

From the Rome Daily Sentinel. Charles A. Bellinger of West Rome to-day exhibited here a devil fish or octopus caught there has been no danger of any for many system, and whatever failure there may last night on a night line in Wood Creek, just west of where the waste weir of the Erie Canal negroes are illiterate that it is easy for any have been due to the lack of proper adminis- falls into Wood Creek. The book had been thirty Quebec constituencies, in which event | State to prevent it by requiring an education, or to individual instances of coringers of a hand. The hode is should sakeen inches hong, and from the the of the longest feeler to the tan it measures twent: two inches. The weight is one and one-half pounds. Nothing of similar character has, so far as known, ever been taken from inland fresh water. It astonished the man who caught it and the natives whe have seen it.

ELECTION AFTERTHOUGHT. Democratic Regeneration.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is time for the Democrats to drop Bryan. He has had two chances; both times he drove into Republican ranks the patriotic voters of his party and led the rest to disastrous defeat. In 1898 the Democrats were led astray after false gods, set up by the Po ulls's and Sliver Republicans, in an a tempt to g votes from our adversaries. It was not good policy, but there was some reason in it. In 1900 here was no excuse. Yet Mr. B yan forced the d ad issue of free silver again on the party, made it prominent in its most offensive form, by insisting upon the old plank in the same words; and further alienated the totes of die-long Dem crats by adv cating the

surrender of American terri ory in the Philippines. How much lenger will thinking menbe driven to vote the Recublican ticket as a
futy they owe to good citizenship?
The result shi we that the naramount issue of
animited coleage of sliver, at met, kept in the
ranks four mining camps—Colorado, Idaho,
Montan and N. vada, casting thirteen Electoral
votes, while destroying all chances in the
great Eastern States. Let the Temocrate take
up a new man, on a sound platform, if they ever
expect three in power. These re the views
of one who for two elections has been compelled to be AMCKINLEY DEMOCRAT.

2 WALL STREET, Nov 7. pines. How much lenger will thinking men

The Meaning of It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The suggestion made editorially in some of the morning payers that the election returns do not indicate an indersement of the Administration in regard to Porto Rico and the Philippines seems so utterly absurd as to be almost unworthy of comment were it not so seriously and sapiently as-

While it is not to be disputed that quite a number of votes were lost to the Republican party n the East by the pooks of militari m and imperialism, conjured up from the brains of such men as Boutwell, Schurz and Cockran, and no doubt a larger number scared by the trust bugaboo, the balance of the reduction of the Mckinley vote in this section, as compared with 1896, may readily be accounted for by the reurn of many Democrats to the party fold for the sake of regularity, a fair proportion of these seing expansionists and sound money men, and believing, either that Bryan had no chance of election or that his wild vagaries would be held in check by adverse majorities in the Senate or House of Representatives. Again, it is up to it as ecayllies to explain the it mense increase of the Recubican vote throughout the entire silver region. It does not seem reasonable to suppose that they have been suddent converted from the silver here y and taken the gold standard to the rhearts, but it locks very much as if they had dropped their idol, influenced by patrictism, love for the flag, syn pathy for the brave soidlers of the legular and Volunteer struy, su circ untold hardships in the trop esfort the hour of their country, and contempt for the candinac and his friends who malign the soid in in their efforts to attract votes.

If the Republicans may not claim the vote of Nov 6 as a portisan victory, I think that these who assert that the great policies of the Administration were not fully indorsed by the American people, are unable to the a logical view of any important political event.

New York, Nov. 7. lection or that his wild vagaries would be held

From Indianapolis to New York.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: BIYAN was notified of his nemination at Indianapolis, Ind-He should now come to New York to be notified of his defeat. He should then move to make McKinley's "In August your editorial on 'squalls' was a timely PETER E. KOBCHLEIN, election unanimous, 710 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NOV. 7.

Mothers and Daughters

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the ter published in your issue of Nov. 1 on "Th rotection of Maidenhood, "every right-minded parent ought to f ly concur. In that category place myself, who am the proud mother o too lovely girls and three stalwart boys. I have striven all their lives (their only parent for several years) to insulcate in the hearts of the latter a love for their cou try and when of age, befire the descendants of an early settler of America, to cast a st aight American-Republican vote; teaching them honesty toward others and themselves and a deep respect for women at home and abroad Then the time comes when these boys must

go forth from the shelter of the old rooftree to

ningle with the world at large-perhaps to themselves to be " deluded by three years of fight for their motherland in far-off countries successful crops," as the Kansas City Times or to bettle at home with the hests of breadwinners, and to meet, perhaps, the daughters of other mothers who "think it is not worse for injures or to freque t dens of vice than men,"
and it may be that me ighteen or nineteen
vers of counsel and prayer will come to naught
of one, echoin back their young life's teachnigs, may prevail; but who can forstell? not I.
I can but hope and pray. That ail young men,
from the very last of theireex, must run the
gartiet of great and many temptations is as
true a fact as that no son, at least no manly
one, remains in the shelter of his mother's wing
beyond a certain age.

But my garls I keep at home and thus they
come on no such temptations as their brothers;
or indeed, we e such a thing p soble, does not
their sex as in them at very tirth with a has tity
and temptation-repel ing armor that it takes
great exposure to sof en sufficiently for vice to
gen trate their hearts? Hence, mothers, keep
your girls at home; do not allow them to expuse them class to the temptations from which
only home and nother are safe ulwarks!

That the Garden City mother has indeed reason to feel the opposition of others in her desire to potent the malicanhood of her daughters, se ms a foot on the furious onslaught of
the M ather from Westport's letter contained in
your issue of Nov 6 word cicleulous contention
in the cause one sex is capable of wrongloing
the other is entitled to follow suit is too puerile
to answer and smacks vis bly of the spinsier.

Scretary of a "Mothers' Congress" and reminds
one of the question dodging of William Jennings Bryan.

It is an irresis ble fact that if that poor girl at
P terson had not been permitted to great
liberty of action her too sid end would have
never been a reac reded horro a limost on shocking to could exist no McAlisters.

New York, Nov. 6. Another Mothers.

Amherst's Interesting New Catalogue. may be that my ighteen or nineteen counsel and prayer will come to naught

Amherst's Interesting New Catalogue A new general catalogue of Amherst College

has just been published, in which the aim is to give the important offices, civil and rollifical which have been held by Amherst alumni. The which have been held by Amherst alumni. The catalogue is distinct from the annual catalogue of the colorer and from the bicgraphical catalogue. It tells the academic degrees which have been conferred by other colleges and universities upon Amherst alumni, designales the alumni now holding polis in other institutions and enem rules those who served in the Civil and Spanish-American wars, together with those who became clergymen and foreign missionaries. It includes a complete list of officers and members of the faculty of the college.

Nebraska Bills.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I recollect hat many years ago a certain Nebraska Bill got into Congress and stirred up quite a rumpus there, as well as throughout the country in general. Will you please inform me if this is the same Bill that was so summarily disposed of last Tuesday by the voters! The similarity of name and coincident conditions may confuse my power of identity, so I am very and ious to know from you whether this one is that fellow or the other. HONEST INQUIRER

With Apologies to Byron.

The Nebraskan came down like a wolf on the fold. his legions all yelling for "sliver." not "gold." and the fees of all order from coast unto con Were massed in the ranks of that desperate host Like the leaves of the forest when summer to green, That mob on the 5th of November was seen; As the leaves of the forest in late autumn droop That mob on the morrow was well in the soup.

And smote with his calons the foe as he past, And before his fierce onset the Populist horde To the four winds of heaven were scattered abroad. And there lay the Tiger all shorn of his pride With the dust of defeat on his black-striped hide, And the roar of his fury was slienced in death

And cold was the foam of his murderous breath And there lay the Prophet of Sixteen to One. And there lay Dick Croker, forever undone, And the Wignam was stient, its banners alon its braves and its Sachems all vanished and gone. And poor Agulbaido is loud in his wa

For the voice of the people has sounded abroad For Mckinley and Roosevelt-the voter of the Lord REV. DAVID J. EVARA MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. &.

And the cheeks of the Antis with anguish are pale.

Duplicates of the Minneapolis and Minnehaha

to He Made at Sparrows Point. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The Maryland Steel two largest steel passenger and freight steamers vessels are for the Atlantic Transport Company and will run between New York and London. They will cost \$1,500,000 each and will be duplicates of the Minneapolis and Minnehaha, which are owned by the same company and ply between New York and London. The steamships will be built entirely of steel and supplied with modern appliances for loading and unloading. Accommodations will be

provided for 165 first-class passengers. The marine department of the Maryland Steel Company will be considerably enlarged as a result of the new orders for steamers. The as a result of the new orders for steamers. The company now has under construction two steel cargo carriers for the Boston Steamship Company, one steel freight steamer for the Boston Towboat Company, two steel sea-going dredges, steel barges, three torpedo boat destroyers and a steel floating dry dock. The dry dock will be the largest of its kind in the country and will be stationed at Algiers, I.a.

There are now employed in all departments of the great plant at Sparrows Point over 4,000 men, and the indications are that the number will be increased to nearly 5,000 by Jan. 1. Work now on hand is sufficient to keep the marine department in full operation for at least two years. least two years.

A METHODIST RELIGIOUS RETREAT. Rev. Dr. Watters Plans for a Modified Roman Catho lo Observance.

There is much discussion in religious circles on the upper West Side of the city caused by an innovation planned for by the Rev. Dr Philip M. Watters, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, on West 104th street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. The new departure is the proposed holding of a Methodist "religious retreat," somewhat similar to those which long have been a custom in the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal denominations. Rev. Dr. Watters's plan is to have the people who wish to participate assemble in their own local house of worship assemble in their own local house of worship instead of going away to some other designated place of sectusion. Mr. Watters says: The plan has been in my mind for a considerable time, and finally I determined to bring it before the official board of the church. It was discussed in all its bearings, and the result was that it was left for me to go ahead and do what I deemed best. I can now say that the retreat will be held in the near future and a whole week will be set apart for the purpose. During the week, which in due time will be designated and announced in oficulars, the recole will be invited to participate with us in retirement from worldly cares and the strife of secular life to mediate upon spiritual matters and the welfare of their cares and the strife of secular life to meditate upon spiritual matters and the welfare of their souls."

The retreat in the Grace Church edifice will

take the form of day and evening assemblages.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice that Corporation Counsel Whalen is taking a special interest in the Huckleberry Road over in The Bronx. by compelling the Metropolitan Railroad to asphalt between the tracks on Willis avenue. If he would take the same interest in Sixth avenue,

Improving Sixth Avenue.

where property pays two or three times the amount of tax, he would confer an especial favor on the taxpayers and residents along that avenue. Just why the Corporation Counsel and the Commisstoner of Highways should give their special attention to The Bronx to the neglect of the more im-

portant and central part of the city appears to be one of those political enigmas difficult to solve. SIXTH AVENUE

The Post Office Clock.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE SUN. ever ready to notice city and other improvements. may perhaps give attention to the clock which should be erected on the cure, unless, or on the front downtown United States Post Office, or on the front id be erected on the curb, directly in front of the of the building, high enough up to be seen coming up Broadway or anywhere in the vicinity. be very useful. On either side, or both, of the clock should be the proper "Ice water accommodation, placed there by the latest by many.
freely used and appreciated by many.
E. K. Young. placed there by the "Moderation Society," now so

Horse to Automobile.

Oh. Autol You insensate bundle Of wheels and gears. And things. Without ancestry or hope of posterity. Do you ever lay the flattering unction To your soulless That you can Supplant met Me! The helpful Aid to all the race of human kind The beast of burden: Of Victory of every epoch In the struggles of Humanity From the days of Elijah To the present time! What were the Crusaders In their search For the Hoy Sepulchre And the spreading of The Word? What the Armies Of Alexander. Of Cosar, Of Napoleon And all the wars Of all the conquerors Of National Fate Without me and mine We who are sons and Brothers to the sentlens Creatures, Plains of Marengo And made the world ring With the daring Of Balaclava! Go to, you Auto! You painted toy. When you get through And your bumping And your puncturing Turn you your eyes Envy for the thing I am And always will be: The joy of men. The pet of women You will never know The tumultuous thril Of God's creatures. As when I am leader In the tace. Perish the thought! I am son of Alexander's Bucephalus. And brother to Riengi, The steed As black as the shades of night

Who brought

Down from Winchester

And you had been IT

With a punctured tire

Would not have borne

But the splitberinktums

Of a heap of scrap When from the palsted grasp

The affrighted air

And a slinned eccentrie!

That bright September morn

To save the day.

Shirldan

All the way

If I had not,

What would

Phil have done

The herald of

The sceptre falls

And the earth to

You may hitch

May tie to your

Whis a d whirt

WILEES BARRE OR 12.

With me.

Shrivelled to a scroll.

Your wagon to the stars

And find the planets. Having lost their heads

don't think you're in it

C. BON DOUGHERTY.

Of Man

Aged 100, and Voted for McKinley. From the Hartford Courant.

would learn how to draw!

DANIELSON, Nov. 2 .- Willis Graves of this town came to the village to-day to have his. photograph taken, being 100 years old to-day He was born in Killingly and has never been ten miles from home in all the 100 years. Twenty years ago he was taken to the town

Twenty years ago he was taken to the town farm and it was thought then that he was so feeble he could not live long but to-day he is stronger than he was twenty years ago and seems more likely to live twenty years to come than he did two decades ago.

Having expressed a desire to vote once more he will be taken to the second election booth in Dayville in a carriage furnished by Republicans, so he can deposit his vote for McKinley.

Arrived Just in Time.

From London Spare Moments A circus paid a flying visit to a small northern town not long ago, and the price of admission was sixpence, children under 10 years of age half price. It was Edith's tenth birthday, and her brother Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show.

Arrived at the door he put down ninepence ald daked for two from sents.

How old is the little sent asked the "Well, replied Master Term, this is her tenth birthday, but show was not born un'il rather late in the a termoon."

The money-taker accepted the statement, and handed him the tickets. But it was a close shave.

TO BUILD TWO BIG STEAMSHIPS. THE NEW YORK WATER-COLOR CLUR,

The New York Water-Color Club will hold its annual reception this evening in the galleries of the Fine Arts Building in West Fifty-sevently Company began laying keels yesterday for the street. Some four hund ed and odd contributions hang upon the walls, and the general effect ever constructed in the United States. The is exceedingly cheerful, and betrays a wholesom - juvenility and freshuess that are most

becoming. The large south gallery includes the more will be delivered next spring. The steamers ambitious element in the collection and discloses with disinctness the present tendences of our younger practitioners of water-color. They divide pretty shar ly into affectationists of style and students of nature. Among the latter are a number of excellent promise, and among the former none that can be taken seriously There is a great deal of eager imita ion of the Fr nch picin airistes, but there is little sincerity, or capacity for sincerity that can be detected in it. The real workers out of doors who are trying to draw well and trying to see for themselves have by far the best of it.

Among the most ambitious and pretentious pictures are tho e in which style is insisted upon as the first prerequisite. In almost all such examples the artist has apparently begun with the acquisition of style, so that it is pure falsity and affectation. Whistier has, perha s, the most pronounced style of contemporary art st. He had been hard at work for forty years I arning how to draw and paint before he acquired it. No one ever acquired style excepting as a crowning ach ev ment of work. It is true to at a certain kind of style can be secured at the outset, but it is

Some of the older artists are seen with plea. ant examples in heir amiliar velo, wearying not of well doing, but the most stimulating things are those produced by the independent essayists. This is true of them whether the work is good or bad. It is a manifestation of just so much individuality or of so much that is original effort or believed by the artist to be such. Mr. Charles Austin Needham contributes three pictures which hang conspleuousl in the south gallery, and which at on e attract attention by reason of their profundity of tone. They are "A Silent River" (No 145); "A Song of Kamal" (No. 4) and "October Reverie" (No. 18). These are work of obvious ambition and marvellous ob curity. Technically they are of singular simplifity; but wherein they most impress iin their vacuity of idea, Without their titles they convey no particular suggestion of material fact or purpose. Wi hithe titles they imply a serious assault on the imagination of the spectator. They are remarkable works, but they need pure philosophy for their ad quate onsideration.

The best portrait in the exhibition, and happily there are not many portraits, is by Alice Judson (No. 135). It is a small affair, but it shows perceptivity, apprehension of character, and an intention to really draw. Of quite another kind, and most charming in the vitality of their execution and the v vacity of their style, are Miss Jane Erin Emmet's drawings (Nos. 170, 171, 173 and 174). The portrait, Mr. Baring (No. 1.0), is ad mirable in it delicacy and sen e of personality On each side of the main ope i g in the south gallery hangs a landscape by W. S. Bucklin, a winter scene on the left and a June woodland on the right. Both are thin and unsubs ant al in execution, but both show a very creditable and pain-taking observation and study, of which not all by any means has been wasted. The upper half of the "Day in June" is charming in its iresh, c of lealage, its fine suggestion of foliage forms and its beautiful illumination The foreground is of no effect or substance and

A place of honor in the gallery is accorded to Albert H rter's "The Garden of Dreams" (No 119). This is a most claborate, skilful and fatally preraphaelitish drawing, displayed in a setting of Japanese brocade full of de-p thought and purpose Technically it is realls very clever, but the romance and the poetry of the artist's concelt are knocked sky high by the substantial and mature female of his creation. A decorative drawing (No. 123), by the same hand, is a B tticeld girl of the merbid, yellow-ochre type, and very effectively expressed with an apparent eye to another world in stained glass.

detra ts sadly from the pleasant passages te-

On the opposite wall are two very interesting drawings by Maurice B. Prendergast, "Crescent Beach" (No. 38) and "Bass Point" (No. 46). This artist is a pleinairiste with a vengeance. "What I see," he says, "that will paint and I will paint it as I see it and not otherwise!" For abruptness of method, ruleness of style and harshness of execution these two works fairly take away one's breath But they show a vigor of perception, an almost brutal insistence on material facts and a readiness of expression that are most impressive. They are not delightful or beautiful pictures, but they are a mighty lot of other things that are artistically worth while. With

pastels Mr. Prendergast is a limatic. Vide his 'Vari ty Show" (No. 113). In the middle gallery, besides Miss Emmet's drawings, there is little of importance; two small, clear and true notes of color, perfectly felt and observed, by George A. Williams (No-217 and 223), and a number of indifferent mintatur's. The west gallery has been wholly preempted by Mr. George H. Chements with some seventy water-colors, including three portraits which are very bad indeed (Nos. 383. 893 and 401). Of these only No. 393 appeals to us for tolera ion. His i nd-capes and marine studies are full of life, color and movement. His col r sense is acute and full of variety. He iraws all sorts of boats under all so ts of conditions of wind and water, and no one ever drew them worse. He does not care a rap for rope or ma t or cut of sail; of nautical grace or law he knows not a m croscopic fragment All the same his work is instinct with all that there is of the sea and the shore, and now and then it is so exquisite in color and perception of life that there is no relisting it. If only he

Three Designs for Marine M nument Favored. The Committee on Site and Design of the

monument to the sailors who perished in the Maine disaster yesterday selected as their ch ice the designs of Austin Hays, sculptor, associated with Donn Barber, architect; O. Piccirilli, sculptor, associated with H. Van Biren Magonigle, architect, and George Julian Zoiray, sculptor, associated with Joseph Henry Friedlander, architect. Forty-three designs were submitted in competition. The three de-signs selveted will be worsed out in detal, and from them one will be chosen. There is \$100,-00 in the fund, which was raised by the Jouryour It is it is to do was I to w